

HUERTA DELEGATES READY TO AGREE TO DICTATOR'S RESIGNATION.

insist upon becoming a candidate in the constitutional election.

Persons here who have talked confidentially with Mexico's representatives say that they will enter the Niagara Falls conferences in the most liberal spirit and with every disposition to make reasonable concessions. They realize that Huerta is doomed and that his overthrow by the Constitutionalists is only a matter of a few weeks.

They will be actuated in these conferences not by a desire to save Huerta, but chiefly by the purpose to preserve property rights, which include the big land holdings in Mexico and to save the country from a period of lawlessness and anarchy, which they fear will follow the overthrow of the Huerta Government.

The plan of the Mexican delegates, as it has been seen by diplomats in Washington, is to force the United States into an agreement in regard to an adjustment of Mexico's internal differences. They hope also, it is said, to have this agreement of such a reasonable and fair character that the United States will be obliged to subscribe to its terms.

Necessarily the agreement will include the elimination of Huerta and the establishment of constitutional government in Mexico, which are the two points on which this Government has insisted from the beginning of its troubles with the southern republic.

If an agreement of this character is reached it will then be up to Carranza and Villa to subscribe to its terms or assume full responsibility for a continuance of Mexico's internal and international troubles.

Huerta's delegates, as Washington understands the situation, are counting on the United States being obliged to exert its full power with Carranza to draw him into an acceptance of any agreement to which the United States may become a party at Niagara Falls. If Carranza refuses the United States itself will be in an embarrassing situation and will be obliged to draw back from its alliance with the Constitutionalists.

Rebels the Stumbling Block.

Officials in Washington fear that Carranza and Villa are in the end to be the real stumbling blocks to an adjustment of the Mexican difficulties and that this Government is likely to find its chief embarrassment in the future arising through the attitude of its friends, rather than through any stand taken by Huerta.

There is no doubt here that President Wilson and his advisers have been counting on a settlement of the Mexican situation being forced through the victorious progress of the Constitutionalists. It is estimated, though, that it will take at least six weeks for Villa to reach Mexico city.

The purpose of the United States in attempting to string the Niagara Falls conferences out over such a period would be too palpable to be tolerated by Huerta's representatives. The impression in Washington is that the Mexicans themselves will be in favor of haste in the present proceedings and will seek as soon as possible to bring the negotiations to a point where this Government will be obliged to exert pressure on Carranza for a suspension of hostilities and a peaceful settlement of Mexico's internal difficulties.

It is apparent that Huerta's delegates have everything to gain now by such a programme, while any attempt to follow any other course will certainly result in the overthrow of Huerta by the Constitutionalists and the probable confiscation of property and a reign of lawlessness in Mexico.

Wilson Instructs Delegates.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan conferred for a long time today with Justice Lamont, United States Supreme Court and ex-Solicitor General Lehmann, who will represent the United States at Niagara Falls. The President and Secretary Bryan gave the American representatives their dual instructions. The fact was impressed upon them that the Mexican trouble had now passed beyond the settlement of the Tampico insult to the flag and that any satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties Huerta must be eliminated and assurances that government under the Constitution will be restored in Mexico.

The enactment of laws correcting what this Government believes to be the fundamental difficulty in Mexico is a matter that will be taken up later with any government which succeeds Huerta. The United States will insist upon assurances of such reform before recognition will be extended.

The United States representatives will leave for Niagara Falls Saturday morning, arriving there in the evening. They will enter the conferences with no powers beyond that of being the mouthpiece of the President. All decisions will rest with the authorities in Washington.

The President does not intend that the murder of Private Parks or any other recent development in the Mexican situation shall operate against the possibility of a peaceful settlement. All these complaints will be held in reserve for a general indictment against Huerta in the event of the failure of mediation.

AMERICANS MUST REGISTER.

Funkhouser Orders All at Vera Cruz to Sign Their Names.

By DUDLEY HARMON.

Special correspondent of THE SUN with Admiral Badger's fleet.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—Gen. Funkhouser has ordered all American civilians who insist upon remaining in Vera Cruz to register at the United States Consulate. The rule applies to all except those who are attached to the armed forces or the administration. The penalty for failure to register is deportation.

All Americans are urged to leave the country for the United States, but many refuse, in order to be near their business in case peace comes from some unexpected quarter or protection is real.

The new plan is adopted to save time in making inquiries for Americans. Inquiries come through the State Department daily and the inconvenience is great.

The Sault Ste. Marie sailed for Galveston this afternoon, carrying Capt. Brewster of the Fourth Artillery, who is suffering from neurasthenia, twenty-six time-expired soldiers, three stowaways and several newspaper correspondents, who will wait for trouble under more pleasant circumstances.

BRYAN PREVENTS DR. RYAN FROM TELLING EXPERIENCES

Insists That He Keep Pledge of Silence to Huerta to Save Other Refugees in Mexico



Copyright, 1914, by American Press Assn.
Dr. E. W. Ryan.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary of State Bryan put the seal of secrecy today on Dr. Edward Ryan of Scranton, Pa., who was imprisoned and threatened with death as an American spy by the Federal authorities at Fresnillo, Mexico, soon after the seizure of Vera Cruz.

Dr. Ryan's release was secured from Huerta upon the strongest kind of representations from the United States, but then only on the condition that he pledge himself not to disclose any of the circumstances which surrounded his imprisonment or the information affecting the plans of the Huerta forces which had come into his possession.

Secretary Bryan decided that it would be best that the physician adhere to this pledge, inasmuch as he thought the chances that other Americans in Mexico might at some future time be released under similar conditions would be diminished should Dr. Ryan fail to carry out his promise.

The American physician's experiences have been made the subject for much speculation here because of the atmosphere of mystery with which Secretary Bryan's approval has surrounded them.

Has Official Status.

It is evident that Dr. Ryan has some official status under the State Department, and indications are that Mr. Bryan feels that in some measure the physician has deprived this Government of the full right to demand reparation of the Huerta Government for its treatment of him as might be done in the case of other Americans who have not unofficially represented this Government in the interior of the southern republic after the interference of diplomatic relations.

Dr. Ryan went to Mexico nearly two years ago to study typhoid fever. He was at Mexico city in the employ of the neutral White Cross Association at the time of the bombardment of the city which resulted in the overthrow of Madero. Before Madero's downfall he was placed under arrest by the Mexican authorities, but later was released.

GARRISON PUTS LID ON NEWS.

Announces Himself Sole Press Agent of War Department.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Garrison has clamped the lid down tight on news from his Department.

No news is to be given out in the War Department now except by one person, and that person is Mr. Garrison himself. A circular went forth today from the Secretary's office which he instructed should be brought to the attention of "every subordinate, civil and military," in the Department. They are forbidden to give information of any sort to newspaper correspondents.

The Secretary made it clear that to get the least scrap of information the correspondents would have to come to him and to him only if they hoped to find out what they wanted to know.

If a private in a secluded post in Alaska dies one must inquire of the Secretary of War to find out the cause of his life, his age and the color of his eyes.

Meanwhile the War Department is struggling with strife in Mexico, the summer manœuvre camps and a hundred other important matters. But the Secretary of War will try to keep track of everything from the social events at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to the name of the rawest recruit welcomed into the service.

REPORTS MAZATLAN CUT OFF.

Gen. Obregon Prepares for an Attack on the City.

CARA BLANCA, Sinaloa, Mexico, May 17.—Word reaches here that when the Federal Gen. Solares surrendered recently

After the seizure of Mexico city by Huerta and Felix Diaz Dr. Ryan became connected with the American Red Cross Association and was active in the relief of Americans who desired to leave the country. His first mission undertaken for the State Department was in July, 1912, when, on orders from Secretary Bryan, he purchased large amounts of medicines and proceeded to Mexico for relief of Americans in pestilence stricken Torreón.

Recognized by Huerta.

He journeyed back and forth between Mexico city and points in northern Mexico several times, being active in arranging for Americans to leave the country, and was recognized by Gen. Huerta as an authorized agent of the United States in refugee work.

In February of the present year Dr. Ryan came to Washington and conferred with Secretary of State Bryan, with whom he had been personally acquainted before he went to Mexico. He returned to Mexico late in March and information appears to have reached the Mexican authorities that his relations with the State Department had become of a confidential character instead of merely those of a refugee relief agent.

Dr. Ryan was thrown into jail at Fresnillo on April 22. He was charged with being an American spy. It is said the Mexican authorities when they arrested him seized a copy of the State Department's code which was in his possession. A news of Ryan's imprisonment reached the State Department from unofficial sources and a vigorous effort was made to procure his release. This was accomplished with great difficulty and only after the Brazilian Minister at Mexico city had made the strongest sort of representations directly to the Mexican Foreign Office.

Finally the authorities agreed to his release on the conditions which were today approved by Secretary Bryan. He was brought to Mexico city under a strong guard and held there until preparations had been completed for the departure of a refugee train for Puerto Mexico May 6. He was sent to the railway station in the automobile of Gen. Blanco of the War, and was turned over to the Brazilian Minister.

At Acapulco there surrendered with him seven jefe políticos, seventy-three officials and 219 soldiers. The Constitutionalists also captured 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition and two field pieces.

The forces under Gen. Obregon, it is said, have Mazatlan cut off from supplies and reinforcements. The Constitutionalists word this morning of the fall of Tepic. This leaves the road open for the triumphant march to the capital. Gen. Obregon's plan is to prevent the Mazatlan Federalists from escaping.

The General left here this afternoon for the south to cut off communication between Mazatlan and Guadalajara. He will concentrate all the troops in the south and move in a general attack on Mazatlan.

The gunboat Tampico has been floated at Tonolapoam by the Constitutionalists and will be dispatched to Mazatlan to attack the city.

Guaymas is reported evacuated by the Federalists.

SHIP DODGED MEXICAN SHELLS.

Canagacy, In From Tampico, Was Under Fire in Harbor.

R. H. Giles, wireless operator of the Ward liner Canagacy, which is under Cuban register and flies the Cuban flag, told yesterday on the arrival of the Canagacy from Tampico how she was dodging Federal shells from Mexican gunboats while she was in Tampico harbor. Mr. Giles says the Antilla, also a Ward Line vessel, was under fire and that her quartermaster was shot through the legs.

S. L. Layton, American Vice-Consul at Tampico, boarded the Canagacy from the launch. He was forced to abandon the consulate by a rear door as a crowd of Federal soldiers attacked the front. The next day 100 American soldiers boarded the vessel and were transferred later to American ships.

HUERTA ENVOYS ARE SILENT BUT HOPEFUL

In a Formal Written Statement They Express Hope of Success.

GET MANY CABLEGRAMS

Won't Talk About Report That They Have Dictator's Resignation.

Huerta's delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference, Senores Rabasa, Rodriguez and Elguero, spent one hour yesterday afternoon in a room at the Hotel Astor debating the advisability of receiving reporters. At the end of that time word was brought forth by their spokesman, Envoy del Campo, that they would not receive reporters, but that they would issue a written statement.

Two hours later Senor del Campo appeared with the following message to the people of the United States. It was the first time the Mexican delegates have consented to speak to the public since they left Havana:

"The discretion which the delicacy of their mission imposes, as an elementary consideration upon the Mexican delegates to the conference at Niagara Falls has prevented them from making any statements or declarations, but in their desire to meet the wishes of the press they have decided to state that they have been most courteously treated by all authorities and officials of the United States; that they have received proofs of cordial sympathy from the representatives of various South American nations and that they go to Niagara Falls animated by the earnest hope that an honorable and satisfactory conclusion will be arrived at at the meetings to be held there."

Their First Statement.

The statement, it was said by Senor del Campo, was framed by Senor Rabasa, the leader of Huerta's three representatives. It was dictated in Spanish and translated into English by Senor del Campo, the delegation's chief secretary.

Senor del Campo explained that the delegates meant to indicate by the first part of their statement that any previous statements purporting to have come from them were unauthorized and as a matter of fact untrue.

When yesterday's report that the delegates were in the city of Tampico was taken to Senor Rabasa for confirmation or denial he declined to make any remarks. So he did regarding the report that they had come prepared to make concessions if the United States would secure money for the Huerta regime.

A considerable packet of code cablegrams was received during the day by the provisional Presidency of Mexico. It would be necessary to put the matter to a vote of the chiefs of our army. In that case it is believed it is probable that any man other than Gen. Carranza would be considered."

Ladies Have Quiet Day.

Senor Elguero had a two hour conference in the afternoon with E. N. Brown, president of the Mexican National Railways.

The women of the party spent most of the day in the hotel. In the early evening Senor Rabasa's four daughters went for a short motor ride and later went to hear "H. M. S. Pinafore" at the Hippodrome. Senor Rodriguez left during the day to walk about the hotel lobby.

A dozen Mexican refugees called to see the delegates, but in each instance were received by Senor del Campo and were asked to return to their homes. The party's presence in New York by assigning a detective from the West Forty-seventh street station to duty in the hotel. Six secret service men were also present.

The three delegates with their families and attaches will leave for Niagara Falls at 6 o'clock this evening by a New York Central train. They have persisted in the State Department's offer of a special train.

GUARDS FOR THE MEDIATORS.

Hotel Where They Meet Will Have Military Protection.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, May 18.—All is in readiness for the meetings of the delegates to try to find a solution to the Mexican tangles. On Wednesday in the Clifton Hotel, from the top of which flies the Union Jack and around which will stand a guard of British soldiers, the B. C. mediators will meet the delegates of Gen. Huerta and the representatives of the United States.

Dr. Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine Minister to the United States, and Senor da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil, are already here. Dr. Naon reached Buffalo at 7:20 o'clock this morning and was met at the station by Senor da Gama, representing the State Department. After a brief stop for breakfast they proceeded by automobile to Niagara Falls, where they arrived at 10 o'clock. Senor da Gama arrived at 6:25 to-night.

The Argentine envoy reached the Clifton Hotel without incident, but his arrival created considerable excitement on both sides of the river. The Canadian custom house officials didn't even question the diplomat regarding his baggage, having evidently been notified in advance by their superiors, but the employees of the American corporation which owns the bridge promptly stopped the diplomatic machine. Not even a Minister Plenipotentiary bent on a mission seeking to solve the most intricate international problem in modern history and to avert war between the United States and another nation can cross the bridge without paying the 10 cents a person, including the chauffeur.

Dr. Naon is accompanied by his son, Romulo S. Jr., bright eyed, and 11 years old, who has won the interest of all the delegates to the conference. He proudly says he is his father's private secretary and confided to the newspaper men that his greatest hope is that the mediation conferences will be successful.

Dr. Suarez Mujica, the Chilean Minister, will arrive to-morrow. Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the United States representatives, will reach Niagara Falls Wednesday morning and will go to the Prospect House on the American side, where they are to stop. Senores Rabasa, Rodriguez and Elguero, Huerta's delegates, will be here to-morrow.

The Canadian Government will probably be represented here by George Pearley, Secretary of State in the Hon. Mr. Borden's cabinet, who will officially welcome the visitors. Evan E. Fraser, member of the provincial parliament for Welland county, telegraphed today to Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Ordnance, requesting that a detail of troops be sent at once to guard the Clifton House during the negotiations and to patrol the surrounding grounds.

The regular military guard for the mediators is said to have been prompted by mysterious reports being circulated of the presence here of a number of Mexican "spies" of all factions. There is evidently,

however, no foundation whatsoever for these rumors.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, sent to-day the following message to Ambassador da Gama on his arrival here:

"As Governor-General I welcome you on your arrival on Canadian soil and express my fervent hope that the efforts of our work of international good will. We will be happy to associate the good results of our efforts with the name of the liberal and highly civilized country which under the guidance of your Royal Highness grows rapidly for the glory of the empire and the honor of our continent. I have the honor to present to your Royal Highness the expression of my profound respect."

"THE AMBASSADOR OF BRAZIL."

Dr. Naon dined to-night with Senor Alvaro de Torres, until recently Charge d'Affaires of Mexico, at Washington. Senor da Gama is accompanied by his wife.

SAY CIENTIFICOS MUST GO.

Rebels Won't Stop Fighting If Huerta Resigns Only.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 18.—The revolution of the Mexican Constitution lists will continue unaffected by the resignation of Gen. Huerta unless it also involves the utter elimination of the Huerta supporters, the Cientificos. This was the statement to-day of Gen. Carranza's son-in-law, Rafael Musquiz, Constitutional agent on the border. He said that Gen. Carranza, who left Zacatecas to-day to return to Durango, would probably formulate a statement of his attitude toward the latest development.

"We intend to eliminate, by one means or another, all the Cientificos in Mexico, who are the cause of this revolution, and the more radical the revolution, the more radical our purpose," said Musquiz. "I have notified Gen. Carranza of the incident and have asked him for his statement regarding it."

In case it is intended to select some prominent man to succeed to our country, the provisional Presidency of Mexico it would be necessary to put the matter to a vote of the chiefs of our army. In that case it is believed it is probable that any man other than Gen. Carranza would be considered."

Gen. Carranza effected a small coup at the expense of Gen. Villa, while the latter was directing his campaign near Sault Ste. Marie by sending to Chihuahua city Gen. Fidel Avila, a close friend of Carranza's, to be military Governor of Chihuahua. He takes the place of Gen. Manuel Chao, another friend of Carranza, whom Villa caused to be summarily removed. Gen. Avila, his staff, a guard of fifty men, his legal adviser and United States Consul, Marlon Lechler, of Chihuahua, left Juarez to-day for Chihuahua city on a special train.

Col. Tomas Ornelas will be commander of the Juarez garrison in place of Gen. Manuel Bonilla, Minister of Communications in the Madero Cabinet, is en route from Los Angeles to become legal adviser to the Juarez commandant.

AMERICAN SEIZED BY BANDITS.

Quevedos Threaten to Kill Promoters Rancher for Revenge.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 18.—Advice from Colonia Juarez to-night states that the Quevedo bandits have seized and carried into the mountains James Skousen, an American rancher at the Mormon settlement, to carry out their recent threat to kill three Americans for every bandit whom the Americans have caused the Mexican rebel detachments from Juarez to kill.

Skousen, a prosperous rancher, had considered himself on friendly terms with the various Mexican elements in northwestern Chihuahua. The Quevedo bandits have been looting the ranches of the Palomas and Corralitos Land and Cattle Company, which refused to pay the Quevedos large sums for immunity.

PATERSON'S CITY CLERK SAYS.

Aldermen's Vote of 6 to 3 Not Enough to Suspend Him.

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—A resolution suspending City Clerk T. Simpson Standeven for attacking City Registrar Charles S. Gall last week failed of passage to-night before the Board of Aldermen. The vote was 6 to 3 in favor of suspension and it was held that under the city charter a two-thirds vote of the entire membership was needed (eight out of eleven) is necessary to suspend the city clerk.

Mayor Robert H. Fordyce had sent a letter to Standeven suspending him, but the city clerk refused to leave his job and is still at work.

HE COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER.

Bryn Mawr Student's Telegram Reveals Her Marriage.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—"Can't live without you. Quit Bryn Mawr. Come quick to Detroit."

This message, received to-day at Bryn Mawr College, disclosed an elopement which took place on April 24, when Beatrice Cornelia Nathans, a college senior, ran away and married a Gray Churchward, a Yale graduate of Boston.

He went to Detroit to work for a motor car concern. She went back to wait until she got her diploma.

Upon receipt of the message the student started for Detroit. She was told that she would get her diploma having completed the course of study. She was an honor girl and lived in Philadelphia.

JOBLESS ATTACK A MINE.

Italians Make a Demonstration in Mesaba Iron Range.

DULUTH, Minn., May 18.—Labor conditions in the Mesaba iron range, where many mine employees are out of work, became acute to-day when 300 Italians, carrying red flags, paraded the town and crying "We want work," stormed the Payat mine of the United States Steel Corporation, where about 200 men were working.

Some of the workers joined in the demonstration. The police arrested the ringleaders, but more trouble is feared.

BRYAN TRIES TO STOP REBEL BLACKMAIL

Makes a Protest to Carranza and the Commander at Tampico.

FEAR FOR THE OIL FIELDS

Admiral Mayo Reports That Federals May Be in Possession of Them.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The most serious feature of the Mexican situation to-day was new evidence of the disposition of Constitutionalists at Tampico to exact money from business interests there in support of their campaign against Huerta.

So alarming was the situation became that Secretary Bryan has made the strongest representations to Gen. Carranza and also to the Constitutional commander in the field against any attempt to collect tribute from foreign interests.

Several complaints and an anxious inquiry have reached the State Department from foreign Governments in reference to these new developments at Tampico. A despatch from Admiral Mayo to-day shows that the Constitutional commander at Tampico has already requested through the Chamber of Commerce of Tampico that all business firms in that city subscribe to a "voluntary fund" for the Constitutional cause.

The Department's Bulletin.

"It is made clear," says the Navy Department bulletin, "that this is not to be in the form of a regular war tax for which receipts would be given for advance payment of any or all taxes for a definite period, but was to be a contribution for which no receipt will be given."

Admiral Mayo adds that in response to this request considerable sums have been contributed by Mexicans and Spaniards in Tampico, but that thus far no demand has been made upon other foreign business. No reference to this request was made by the Constitutional General at the informal conference held with Admiral Mayo on Saturday.

Next to the evidence of exactions on the part of the Constitutionalists a despatch from Admiral Mayo relating to the Tampico oil fields caused the greatest concern to Washington officials. Admiral Mayo reported on Saturday night that he had not been able to ascertain whether the Federals or the Constitutionalists are in control of the Panuco River oil fields, which are about thirty miles up the Panuco River from Tampico. Since then the Department has been anxiously awaiting further information.

Admiral Mayo wired to-day that it was reported that the Federals are in control of this field. If this turns out to be true the United States is far from free of possible complication at Tampico. The Constitutionalists are in control of the Panuco River oil fields, which are about thirty miles up the Panuco River from Tampico. Since then the Department has been anxiously awaiting further information.

The United States Government views with alarm the possibility of fighting in the oil fields, for it will immediately draw a protest from Great Britain and other European powers, which are about thirty miles up the Panuco River from Tampico. Since then the Department has been anxiously awaiting further information.

Admiral Mayo's fears are realized. It would not surprise Washington to see the United States fleet at Tampico strengthened and preparations made for meeting any trouble in that quarter.

The various Mexican elements in northwestern Chihuahua. The Quevedo bandits have been looting the ranches of the Palomas and Corralitos Land and Cattle Company, which refused to pay the Quevedos large sums for immunity.

AMERICAN MINE PLANT BURNS.

Techolotes Property in Santa Barbara in Danger of Destruction.

EL PASO, May 18.—Reports reached El Paso to-day that the plant of the Techolotes Mining and Milling Company at Santa Barbara, Chihuahua, was burning. Officials of the company, who were refugees in El Paso, left for Santa Barbara this afternoon in automobiles, hoping to reach the mines in time to direct the work of fighting the fire.

The property is owned by the American Smelting and Refining Company and is said to be worth \$2,000,000. The fire, it is reported, started in the gas plant and spread to the mills.

"There's Health in White Rock"

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

White Rock is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.